

# Many Men of Many Minds

**Robert Bridges.**—The happiness of the world calls for generous reconciliation; our national happiness can only come of generous self-denial and unstinted labor. Let every man think and pray and act as devotedly for his country and as little for himself as he did during the war. The need is as great.

**George W. Perkins.**—One of the greatest advantages in a college training is that the earnest student can learn not only to think but to think straight. The present and the immediate future hold out opportunities such as never before existed for the real thinker.

**Bruce Bliven.**—Japanese immigration should, in my judgment, be flatly prohibited, except in the case of students, business and professional men, and these should enter the United States for a stipulated period of time, at the end of which they will be liable to deportation. Those Japanese already in the United States should, however, be given all the privileges which are accorded to other aliens in this country.

**Philander P. Claxton.**—As a people we can afford to increase our appropriations for education until the increase in cost becomes greater than the increase in productive power that comes through education. No people has yet found that limit.

**Frederick A. Wallis.**—Nothing affects more the political, economic and social conditions of this nation than the foreign-born, and no problem is so great as that of the immigrant. He is the most vital, the most profoundly serious object that confronts Congress today. Our problem is the immigrant, not immigration.

**Cicely Hamilton.**—In view of the progress of scientific destruction, it is no exaggeration to say that the continued existence of a civilized world depends on the introduction into the councils and dealings of humanity of an influence that will make for peace. It has been claimed that woman in politics will provide such an influence; but it is as yet too early to say that the process of organization, inseparable from politics, will not act upon her as it acts upon her brother.

**William Philip Simms.**—Anglo-Saxon solidarity is the world's greatest necessity at the present time. Those who attempt to promote bad blood between the two peoples are irresponsible trouble makers, for whom there is no widespread support.

**Anthony Caminetti.**—I have been impressed with the apparently authentic reports concerning the great number of people in Europe who are awaiting or desire transportation to the United States and have been wondering what some localities there will do without them and what our country will do with them in view of the reports of increasing unemployment here.

**Alvin M. Gottschall.**—A recalled constitution, working laws, roads, schoolhouses and clean water are not liberty and self-determination for backward peoples. But people so far in the depths of barbarism and slavery as those of Santo Domingo never will determine themselves without these aids. Under the conditions of a century ago we might have withdrawn and let them go to perdition in their own way, but the world is too small for that now. Santo Domingo must be guided and made safe for democracy.

**E. G. Rogers.**—Owing to the almost absolute failure of the so-called "melting-pot," we are weaker as a nation than we were in my boyhood days. The aforesaid "pot" has produced what to me is a most unsavory stew and it is daily getting worse. It is time we stopped the flood until we can take stock of what we already have and formulate measures to render harmless all that cannot be made beneficial.

**Owen R. Lovejoy.**—There is no more fundamental line of social endeavor than the development of the child. There is no more direct medium for social betterment than the child. If we can make all our children healthy, well-educated and capable, how many social ills will drop off the map? How many lines of "relief" will become needless? But if we neglect the child today, how much more trouble are we storing up for ourselves for the future?

**Sir Hall Caine.**—To me it is pitiful that in these desolate days, America, the Spielman of peace, should seem to be the first trumpeter of war.

**Gifford Pinchot.**—We must put an end to forest fires, and we must save the productive capacity of the virgin forest lands we have left. Thus we shall give the lands which are already cut over, and those which are yet to be cut, at least a chance to serve the Commonwealth by producing wood, and we shall keep lands good for nothing else at work growing trees.

**Dr. Pearce Bailey, M. D.**—The people delude themselves into believing that when prohibition is enforced the country will need no more saving; and legislators, hard of hearing before, become stone-deaf to the arguments which represent that the problems of degeneracy will not have been met by the removal of alcohol.

**Kenneth MacGowan.**—A photoplay, like a soap, is a commodity of sale. It may be good or bad. If it is sold properly, the better photoplay will outdistance the worse, just as the better soap outsells the poorer. There is no staggering degree of intelligence, to be sure, among the small shopkeepers of America. But soap is never so dependent on the opinion of this class of men as is the photoplay.

**Sir Rabindranath Tagore.**—The Great War was one of the blows of God seeking to break down our materialism, our selfishness, our narrow nationalisms. It made a dent, but only a dent, in the crust. Other blows will fall betimes.

**Andre Tardieu.**—As our Minister for the Colonies said a few months ago, we regard our protégés as men, and not as a nameless and servile horde. Our policy is not one of oppression, but of emancipation. It does not exhaust but fertilizes. It does not exploit but shares. It does not say to the native: "I am the master, because I am the stronger." It says to him: "I am your protector, guardian, elder brother, and you therefore owe me the same respect and deference as are shown to the wisest, best, and oldest man in your own country."

## Agriculture—Manufacture—Transportation

Lumber prices are lowest since the armistice, according to the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association. Lumber is piling up and many mills are being forced to close for lack of orders.

The United States has only some 400,000,000 of its 935,000,000 acres of arable land under cultivation, yet among other things it raises one-sixth of the world's corn supply. We could raise enough corn to meet the needs of Europe on the land that is now unused.

Boll weevils annually destroy between thirty and fifty million dollars' worth of cotton.

One-third of the potential food producing area of the world is under cultivation and the crops raised on that one-third increase yearly, thanks to agricultural science.

The House of Representatives has passed the agricultural appropriation bill, carrying \$33,877,000.

A get-together conference is to be held in Madison, Wisconsin, from February 1 to 10 in an effort to solve the future outlook of farming for the young man, for the renter and for the owner. A score of organizations of producers are billed to meet at the capital at that time and the meetings will be of state and national importance.

During December the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad reports state that 85 per cent of all freight was moved on schedule and 92 per cent of all passenger trains were on time.

It is said negotiations are under way for operation of a transatlantic air service in 1922. The eastward trip would be from New York to London and the western trip from Lisbon to New York in order to follow the prevailing winds.

In 1919 American corn syrup was distributed to seventy-five different countries.

Gold production in 1920 totaled 2,395,017 ounces. California led in gold production with Alaska running second.

American scientists have discovered the "Columbian berry," a new species of blackberry, about four times as large as the domestic garden variety. The Department of Agriculture is experimenting on the berry with a view to distributing it to farmers of this country. The berry is semi-tropical in nature and will not stand the rigors of hard winters.

Thirty vessels aggregating 180,000 tons have been ordered withdrawn from service by the United States Shipping Board.

On account of its high fertility value and its availability as a feed and the fact that it is a high-priced seed crop, the red clover has been styled the "corner stone" of agriculture.

In 1920 coal production amounted to 646,000,000 tons, the largest peace-year output in the history of the United States.

Clover seed should be tested before it is purchased to determine the proportion of weed seeds and percentage of germination. Home-grown seed is to be preferred as it is acclimated.

Transportation rates of the Canadian express companies will advance from 20 to 35 per cent by authority of the Board of Railway Commissioners. The companies wished to make a general increase of 40 per cent.

Report of the child welfare survey made in Tennessee during the past year shows that more children of both landowners and tenants remain on the farm in diversified farming communities than in those that grow only one crop, such as cotton and tobacco.

Germany is offering the United States high-speed tool steel at 55 cents a pound. The price here is about \$1. For many months Germany has been offering steel in South America at prices far lower than manufacturers in the United States have been able to quote.

On coast-to-coast shipments ocean freight rates have been lowered from 15 per cent to 30 per cent on many important commodities.

Last year advances of more than \$205,000,000 were made to the railroads from the \$300,000,000 revolving fund provided in the Transportation Act.

A new currency and banking act, providing for a central reserve bank, went into effect in South Africa, December 17.

To exterminate the boll weevil in the cotton districts of the South the chemical warfare service of the army, in co-operation with the Department of Agriculture, is preparing to lay down a barrage of poison gas in the fields. This has been used successfully against rats in seaport cities and against locusts in the Philippines.

The Canadian potato crop for 1920 was 138,527,000 bushels.

According to the American consul at Bangkok the Siamese market is developing a demand for wheat flour. Wheat is not an important crop in Siam and there are no flour mills there.

On December 17 a government mail pilot left Cheyenne field at 5:42 a. m., delivered 400 pounds of mail in Salt Lake City and returned to Cheyenne at 4:44 p. m., after having flown 800 miles, crossed the Rockies twice and made two stops.

Great Britain has removed the restrictions on export of dyestuffs, effective February 1.

During the 1920-21 season Holland will have approximately 70,000 tons of white sugar available for export.

Mexico has arranged with American firms for a credit of five million dollars with which to purchase equipment for the Mexican railways, according to cable advices from Mexico City.

Argentina has removed the export duty on wool and on all cattle, sheep and horse skins for a period of one year.

England's air service carried in a single year 70,000 passengers and met with but one accident in which there was an injury.